

PUBLIC

Bacon Rind Fire

Incident Action Plan

Tuesday July 31, 2017
Custer Gallatin National Forest



Bear Body Language

Bears may appear tolerant of people and then attack without warning. A bear's body language can help you determine its mood. A bear may stand on its hind legs or approach to get a better view, but these actions are not necessarily signs of aggression: the bear may not have identified you as a person and may be unable to smell or hear you from a distance. In general, bears show agitation by swaying their heads, huffing, popping their jaws, blowing and snorting, or clacking their teeth. Lowered head and laid-back ears also indicate aggression.

Predatory vs. Defensive Bear Attacks

If you see a bear in the distance, respect the bear's need for space. Try to make a wide detour or leave the area. If you suddenly surprise a bear at close range, STOP. Don't crowd the bear – leave it a clear escape route and it will probably exit. Assess the situation: is the bear acting in a calm and curious manner, or is it acting in a *predatory* or *defensive* manner? Is the bear a black bear or a grizzly bear? Know the difference!

Defensive Confrontations:

Defensive confrontations are usually the result of a sudden encounter with a bear protecting its space or food cache, and with female bears with young. Defensive confrontations seldom lead to contact. In defensive confrontations, the bear is threatening you because *it* feels threatened.

If you suddenly surprise a bear, remain calm and do not run.

- Speak in a low monotone voice so the bear can identify you as human.
- A bear may charge in an attempt to intimidate you – usually stopping well short of contact.
- If contact is made, or about to be made, drop to the ground and play dead. Protect your back by keeping your pack on. Lie on your stomach, clasp your hands behind your neck, and use your elbows and toes to avoid being rolled over. If the bear does roll you over, keep rolling until you land back on your stomach.
- Remain still and quiet. A defensive bear will stop attacking once it feels the threat has been removed.
- Do not move until you are absolutely sure the bear has left the area.

Predatory Confrontations:

Predatory attacks by bears are very rare, but do occur. Any bear that continues to approach, follow, disappear and reappear or displays other stalking behaviors is possibly considering you as prey. Bears that attack you in your tent or confront you aggressively in your campsite or cooking area should also be considered a predatory threat.

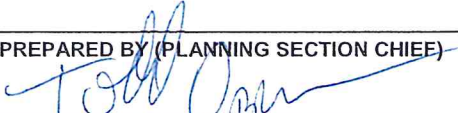
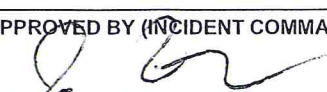
- If the bear does not respond to aggressive actions such as yelling, throwing rocks and sticks, etc., you should be prepared to physically fight back if it attempts to make contact.
- Try to be intimidating: look as large as possible.
- If you have bear spray, emit a deterring blast, preferably before the bear is within twenty-five feet. This gives the animal time to divert its advance.
- If the bear continue to follow, place your pack or other items down as a distraction.
- If a grizzly bear following you, climbing a tree may be an option but it is no guarantee of safety.

DO NOT bring food or odorous non-food items into your tent. This includes toothpaste, perfume, deodorant, chocolate, candy and wrappers.

MT-CGF-000095 P1L06418 (0111)

Cost Center: PPIMIMRO2D WBS: PF.FSL064018.00.1

ICS Form 202

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES	1. INCIDENT NAME Bacon Rind	2. DATE 7-31-18	3. TIME
4. OPERATIONAL PERIOD (DATE/TIME)			
5. GENERAL CONTROL OBJECTIVES FOR THE INCIDENT (INCLUDE ALTERNATIVES)			
<p>Leader's Intent: The highest priority will be focused on minimizing risk to firefighters and the public, by continually using the risk management process.</p> <p>It is the expectation that every person assigned in any type of leadership role does a risk assessment and provides the appropriate mitigation measures prior to engaging in any activity. If a hazard cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level, the issue will be elevated to the next level.</p> <p>Management Requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure firefighter and public safety is the first priority in every operation. - Maintain and develop relationships with adjacent communities, agencies, cooperators, concessionaires and other stakeholders while providing timely and consistent information coordinated with the USFS. A common message will be communicated thru all channels. <p>Incident Objectives</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minimize Impacts to identified values at risk, including Black Butte Ranch, Elkhorn Ranch, Highway 191, powerline corridors and trail infrastructure. 2. Balance resource value with suppression impacts; where and when appropriate, allow fire to play its natural role in the wilderness ecosystem as a process of ecological change. 3. Minimize impacts to natural and cultural resources, watersheds, and threatened and endangered species. Minimize suppression impacts in the Lee Metcalf Wilderness by allowing no mechanized equipment unless approved by the line officer. 4. Minimize potential bear/human interactions. All personnel assigned to the incident must comply with the Food Storage Special Order 36 CFR 261.58, in effect for the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem (GYE). 			
6. WEATHER FORECAST FOR OPERATIONAL PERIOD		*See attached	
7. GENERAL SAFETY MESSAGE		*See attached	
<p>Primary risk factors are remote and isolated work areas requiring a functioning communication system and aviation hazards. One of the greatest incident risk is driving Hwy 191. Beware of your safety and public watching the fire.</p>			
8. Attachments (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> if attached)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Organization List (ICS 203)	<input type="checkbox"/> Medical Plan (ICS 206)	<input type="checkbox"/> Weather Forecast	
<input type="checkbox"/> Assignment List (ICS 204)	<input type="checkbox"/> Incident Map	<input type="checkbox"/> _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications Plan (ICS 205)	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> _____	
9. PREPARED BY (PLANNING SECTION CHIEF)		10. APPROVED BY (INCIDENT COMMANDER)	
			

Organization Assignment List, ICS Form 203

ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST		1. INCIDENT NAME	2. DATE PREPARED	3. TIME PREPARED
		Bacon Rind	7/30/18	
POSITION	NAME	4. OPERATIONAL PERIOD (DATE/TIME)		
5. INCIDENT COMMAND AND STAFF		Day July 31		
		9. OPERATIONS SECTION		
INCIDENT COMMANDER	Jay Fassett 8/3	CHIEF	Drew Brown 8/10	
DEPUTY ICT3t	Jim Gunning 8/3	DEPUTY t	Brian Koscielniak 8/3	
SAFETY OFFICER	Brian Wilson 8/10	a. BRANCH I- DIVISION/GROUPS		
INFORMATION OFFICER	Marianne Baumberger Mike Johnson 8/10	BRANCH DIRECTOR		
LIAISON OFFICER	Molly Moore	DEPUTY		
6. AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES		DIVISION/GROUP		
AGENCY	NAME	DIVISION/ GROUP		
USFS	Corey Lewellen	DIVISION/ GROUP		
Gallatin Co.	Patrick Lonergan	DIVISION/GROUP		
Yellowstone NP	John Cataldo	DIVISION /GROUP		
		b. BRANCH II- DIVISIONS/GROUPS		
		BRANCH DIRECTOR		
		DEPUTY		
7. PLANNING SECTION		DIVISION/GROUP		
CHIEF	Todd Opperman	DIVISION/GROUP		
DEPUTY		DIVISION/GROUP		
RESOURCES UNIT		DIVISION/GROUP		
SITUATION UNIT		DIVISION/GROUP		
DOCUMENTATION UNIT		DIVISION/GROUP		
DEMOBILIZATION UNIT		DIVISION/GROUP		
TECHNICAL SPECIALISTS		DIVISION/GROUP		
GISS	Howard Williams	c. BRANCH III- DIVISIONS/GROUPS		
LTANT	Todd Erdody	BRANCH DIRECTOR		
REAF (USFS)	Randy Scarlett	DEPUTY		
REAFt (NPS)	Brian Teets	DIVISION/GROUP		
8. LOGISTICS SECTION		DIVISION/GROUP		
CHIEF	Loyd Kortge	d. AIR OPERATIONS BRANCH		
DEPUTY	Jerry Ryder	AIR OPERATIONS BR. DIR.		
a. SUPPORT BRANCH		AIR TACTICAL GROUP SUP.		
DIRECTOR		AIR SUPPORT GROUP SUP.		
SUPPLY UNIT		HELICOPTER COORDINATOR		
FACILITIES UNIT	Rudy Schlegel	AIR TANKER/FIXED WING CRD.		
GROUND SUPPORT UNIT		10. FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION SECTION		
b. SERVICE BRANCH		CHIEF	Fauzia Massey	
DIRECTOR		DEPUTY		
COMMUNICATIONS UNIT		TIME UNIT	Lessie Sites	
MEDICAL UNIT		PROCUREMENT UNIT		
FOOD UNIT		COMPENSATION/CLAIMS UNIT		
PREPARED BY (RESOURCES UNIT)		COST UNIT		

Fire Weather Forecast



.DISCUSSION... RAWS Station at fire

High pressure will dominate the region the next few days resulting in somewhat warmer temperatures at the fire site. However, this will allow some monsoonal moisture into the area from the south. So we will see a chance of late day showers and thunderstorms Tuesday through Thursday, with the best chance of wetting rain Wednesday. Strong local wind gusts to 40 mph are possible near any stronger shower activity. No shower activity is expected Friday into Saturday as winds turn a little stronger out of the west.

.TUESDAY...

Sky/weather.....Sunny.
LAL.....1...no thunderstorms.
Max temperature.....73-78.
Min humidity.....17-22 percent.
Wind (20 ft). Slope/valley.....Terrain driven winds 5 to 10 mph.
Ridgetop.....Northwest 5 to 15 mph.
Mixing height.....0 ft AGL in the morning...increasing to 12400 ft AGL in the pm
Transport winds.....West 5 to 15 mph.
Haines index.....4.
CWR.....0 percent.

.TUESDAY NIGHT...

Sky/weather.....Mostly cloudy. Isolated rain showers and thunderstorms evening.
LAL.....2...1 to 8 strikes/15 min/cell.
Min temperature.....48-53.
Max humidity.....57-66 percent.
Wind (20 ft).. Slope/valley.....North winds 5 to 10 mph in the evening...becoming variable overnight. Gusty and erratic winds expected near thunderstorms in the evening.
Ridgetop.....Northwest 5 to 15 mph.
Mixing height.....12400 ft AGL in the evening...decreasing to 100 ft AGL overnight.
Transport winds.....Southwest 5 to 15 mph.
CWR.....15 percent.

.WEDNESDAY...

Sky/weather.....Partly sunny with Scattered rain showers and thunderstorms.
LAL.....3...9 to 15 strikes/15 min/cell.
Max temperature.....71-77.
Min humidity.....21-26 percent.
Wind (20 ft).. Slope/valley.....Southwest winds 5 to 10 mph. Gusty and erratic winds expected near thunderstorms.
Ridgetop.....West 5 to 15 mph.
Mixing height.....100 ft AGL in the morning...increasing to 12600ft AGL afternoon.
Transport winds.....Southwest 5 to 15 mph.
Haines index.....4.
CWR.....25 percent.

.FORECAST DAYS 3 THROUGH 5...

.THURSDAY...

Mostly clear. A slight chance of an evening showers. Lows 45 to 50.
Highs 70 to 75. Southwest winds 5 to 15 mph.

.FRIDAY...

Mostly clear. Lows 42 to 47. Highs 69 to 75. Southwest winds 10 to 15 mph.

.Saturday...Mostly clear., Lows 45 to 52. Highs 72 to 78. West winds 10 to 15 mph.

FIRE BEHAVIOR FORECAST

FORECAST NUMBER: 4

TYPE OF FIRE: Wildfire

FIRE NAME: Bacon Rind

OPERATIONAL PERIOD: July 31, 2018

DATE ISSUED: July 30, 2018

TIME ISSUED: 1800

UNIT: MT-CGF

SIGNED: */s/ Todd Erdody,* Todd Erdody, LTAN (t)

INPUTS

WEATHER SUMMARY: (For full forecast refer to the Spot Forecast)

Today: Sunny. Max Temp: 73-78 degrees Min RH: 17-22%
Afternoon 20 ft. Winds: Upslope/valley 5-10, Ridgetop: Northwest 5 to 15
mph. Haines Index: 4

Tonight: Mostly clear with isolated rain showers and T-storms. Low Temp: 48-53
degrees Max RH: 57-66% Winds: Northwest 5 to 15

Wednesday: Partly sunny with isolated rain showers and T-storms. Max Temp: 71-
77 degrees Min RH: 21-26% Winds: West 5 to 15.

OUTPUTS

FIRE BEHAVIOR

GENERAL:

Conditions will be warmer and drier than the previous burning period but growth will be limited to torching with short range spotting and backing fire with low rates of spread.

Mixed conifer (Fuel Models TU5 and TL4): ROS – 0 to 6 ch/hr, FL - 2 to 6 ft

100 hr Dead Fuel Moisture (NW of DP5, toe slope below fire) – 12%

1000 hr Dead Fuel Moisture (NW of DP5, toe slope below fire) – 18%

SPECIFIC: Not Applicable

AIR OPERATIONS: Not Applicable

SAFETY

Be cautious around fire-weakened trees and existing snags, especially with outflow winds from thunderstorms.

Fire behavior has been consistently low to moderate but don't be complacent with your situational awareness. Fire season has just begun.

ICS Form 204

1. BRANCH		2. DIVISION/GROUP		ASSIGNMENT LIST					
3. INCIDENT NAME Bacon Rind				4. OPERATIONAL PERIOD DATE <u>7/31/18</u> TIME <u>0700-2100</u>					
5. OPERATIONAL PERSONNEL									
OPERATIONS CHIEF		<u>Brown / Koscielniak</u>		DIVISION/GROUP SUPERVISOR		_____			
BRANCH DIRECTOR		_____		AIR TACTICAL GROUP SUPERVISOR		_____			
6. RESOURCES ASSIGNED TO THIS PERIOD									
STRIKE TEAM/TASK FORCE/ RESOURCE DESIGNATOR	EMT	LEADER	NUMBER PERSONS	TRANS. NEED	Last Day	PICKUP PT./TIME	DROP OFF PT./TIME		
Helena Regulars C-2		Kaiser/Boucher	20	N	8/4	0700	2100		
Custer Gallatin C-1		Ray/Zohner	20	N	8/3				
7. CONTROL OPERATIONS									
<p>Task: Monitor fire progression and smoke impacts from Hwy 191. Implement holding actions as needed along Hwy 191. Continue implementing fuels projects and providing Lookouts.</p> <p>Purpose: Provide for public and firefighter safety.</p> <p>End State: Ensure efficient traffic flow on Hwy 191.</p>									
8. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordinate actions with other operational resources and law enforcement as needed. - Monitor Management Action Points as necessary based on observed and modeled fire behavior to emphasize strategic planning and sound risk decision making. - If fire spots east of Hwy 191 suppress with resources on incident. 									
9. DIVISION/GROUP COMMUNICATIONS SUMMARY									
FUNCTION		FREQ.	SYSTEM	CHAN.	FUNCTION		FREQ.	SYSTEM	CHAN.
COMMAND	LOCAL				SUPPORT	LOCAL			
	REPEAT					REPEAT			
DIV./GROUP TACTICAL					GROUND TO AIR				
PREPARED BY (RESOURCE UNIT LEADER)				APPROVED BY (PLANNING SECT. CH.)			DATE	TIME	

MEDICAL PLAN	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared	4. Operational Period				
	Bacon Rind	07/29/18	1800	0600-2100				
5. Incident Medical Aid Station								
						Paramedics		
						Yes	No	
West Yellowstone Clinic		406-646-9441				X		
		11 Electric St, West Yellowstone, MT 59758						
6. Transportation								
A. Ambulance Services								
Name	Address		Phone		Paramedics			
					Yes	No		
West Yellowstone EMS	West Yellowstone		406-646-7600		X			
Air Evac			Call 911 or Dispatch					
B. Incident Ambulances								
Name	Location					Paramedics		
						Yes	No	
7. Hospitals								
Name	Address	Travel Time		Phone	Helipad		Burn Center	
		Air	Ground		Yes	No	Yes	No
Big Sky hospital	334 Town Center Ave. Big Sky MT	20m	45m	406-995-6995	x			x
Bozeman Deaconess	915 Highland Blvd. Bozeman MT Level 3 trauma	40m	90m	406-585-1000	X			x
Salt Lake City burn center	Salt Lake City, Utah – Level 1 trauma		5hr	Burn Center 801-581-3050 Emergency 801-581-2292	x		X	
Eastern ID Regional Medical Center	3100 Channing Way Idaho Falls, ID	60m	2hr	208-529-6111	x			x
8. Medical Emergency Procedures								
<p>In the event of a Medical Emergency contact your direct Supervisor for the day. They will contact you Division Supervisor/ Operations.</p> <p>Division/ Operations will control scene or delegate the scene to someone qualified on scene. They will determine the Medical need and prepare for evacuation.</p> <p>(See Communication plan)</p>								
Prepared by (Medical Unit Leader)					10. Reviewed by (Safety Officer)			

MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206 WF)

Controlled Unclassified Information//Basic

Medical Incident Report																													
<p>FOR A NON-EMERGENCY INCIDENT, WORK THROUGH CHAIN OF COMMAND TO REPORT AND TRANSPORT INJURED PERSONNEL AS NECESSARY.</p> <p>FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY: IDENTIFY ON SCENE INCIDENT COMMANDER BY NAME AND POSITION AND ANNOUNCE "MEDICAL EMERGENCY" TO INITIATE RESPONSE FROM IMT COMMUNICATIONS/DISPATCH.</p>																													
<p>Use the following items to communicate situation to communications/dispatch.</p>																													
<p>1. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS / DISPATCH (Verify correct frequency prior to starting report) <i>Ex: "Communications, Div. Alpha. Stand-by for Emergency Traffic."</i></p> <p>2. INCIDENT STATUS: Provide incident summary (including number of patients) and command structure. <i>Ex: "Communications, I have a Red priority patient, unconscious, struck by a falling tree. Requesting air ambulance to Forest Road 1 at (Lat./Long.) This will be the Trout Meadow Medical, IC is TFLD Jones. EMT Smith is providing medical care."</i></p>																													
Severity of Emergency / Transport Priority	<input type="checkbox"/> RED / PRIORITY 1 Life or limb threatening injury or illness. Evacuation need is IMMEDIATE <i>Ex: Unconscious, difficulty breathing, bleeding severely, 2° – 3° burns more than 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> YELLOW / PRIORITY 2 Serious Injury or illness. Evacuation may be DELAYED if necessary. <i>Ex: Significant trauma, unable to walk, 2° – 3° burns not more than 1-3 palm sizes.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> GREEN / PRIORITY 3 Minor Injury or illness. Non-Emergency transport <i>Ex: Sprains, strains, minor heat-related illness.</i>																												
Nature of Injury or Illness & Mechanism of Injury			<i>Brief Summary of Injury or Illness (Ex: Unconscious, Struck by Falling Tree)</i>																										
Transport Request			<i>Air Ambulance / Short Haul/Hoist Ground Ambulance / Other</i>																										
Patient Location			<i>Descriptive Location & Lat. / Long. (WGS84)</i>																										
Incident Name			<i>Geographic Name + "Medical" (Ex: Trout Meadow Medical)</i>																										
On-Scene Incident Commander			<i>Name of on-scene IC of Incident within an Incident (Ex: TFLD Jones)</i>																										
Patient Care			<i>Name of Care Provider (Ex: EMT Smith)</i>																										
<p>3. INITIAL PATIENT ASSESSMENT: Complete this section for each patient as applicable (start with the most severe patient)</p>																													
<p>Patient Assessment: See IRPG page 106</p>																													
<p>Treatment:</p>																													
<p>4. TRANSPORT PLAN:</p>																													
<p>Evacuation Location (if different): (Descriptive Location (drop point, intersection, etc.) or Lat. / Long.) Patient's ETA to Evacuation Location:</p>																													
<p>Helispot / Extraction Site Size and Hazards:</p>																													
<p>5. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES / EQUIPMENT NEEDS:</p> <p><i>Example: Paramedic/EMT, Crews, Immobilization Devices, AED, Oxygen, Trauma Bag, IV/Fluid(s), Splints, Rope rescue, Wheeled litter, HAZMAT, Extraction</i></p>																													
<p>6. COMMUNICATIONS: Identify State Air/Ground EMS Frequencies and Hospital Contacts as applicable</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">Function</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Channel Name/Number</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Receive (RX)</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Tone/NAC *</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Transmit (TX)</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Tone/NAC *</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>COMMAND</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>AIR-TO-GRND</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>TACTICAL</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Function	Channel Name/Number	Receive (RX)	Tone/NAC *	Transmit (TX)	Tone/NAC *	COMMAND						AIR-TO-GRND						TACTICAL					
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<p>7. CONTINGENCY: <u>Considerations:</u> If primary options fail, what actions can be implemented in conjunction with primary evacuation method? Be thinking ahead.</p>																													
<p>8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Updates/Changes, etc.</p>																													
<p>REMEMBER: Confirm ETA's of resources ordered. Act according to your level of training. Be Alert. Keep Calm. Think Clearly. Act Decisively.</p>																													

Fire Information



Key Messages for Fire Personnel – Bacon Rind Fire

July 29, 2018

Key messages

- 1) **Public and firefighter safety is our first priority.**
- 2) **Fire management decisions are based on many factors.**
- 3) **Wildland fire is an essential, natural process.**
- 4) **We all work together to manage wildland fire.**

Key messages and Supporting Points

1) **Public and firefighter safety is our first priority.**

- a) No structure, or natural or cultural resource, is worth a human life.
- b) When firefighters plan a tactic, the first question is always, "Can we do this safely?" If the answer is "no," they will take another direction.

2) **Fire management decisions are based on many factors.**

- a) Not all fires are managed the same way.
- b) Responding to a fire may include using multiple strategies. The response could range from monitoring a fire that is beneficial to the landscape to aggressively putting out a fire that threatens people, homes, important natural or cultural resources. Fire managers can also use a combination approach, actively suppressing part of the fire while monitoring other parts of the fire.
- c) Decisions are based on safety for the public and firefighters, what is threatened by the fire (values at risk), weather forecast, fire behavior, and what the fire and land-use plans or objectives are for the area.
- d) All human caused fires are aggressively put out.

3) **Wildland fire is an essential, natural process.**

- a) Fire has shaped this landscape for thousands of years. In the greater Yellowstone ecosystem, fire is important for the survival of many plants and animals.
 - a. Fire releases and recycles nutrients tied up in vegetation, duff and organic soil layers.
 - b. Some plants and animals depend on fire for survival.
 - i. Fire stimulates some plants like ceanothus (snowbrush) and trees like lodgepole pine to release seeds and creates favorable sites for dormant seeds to grow.
 - ii. Fire stimulates some plants such as willow and aspen to grow new shoots from surviving roots or root crowns.
 - iii. Fire maintains age and species diversity in the forest, increasing the number of niches for wildlife species.
 - c. Fire reduces the fuel load so that future fires are not as intense.

4) **We all work together to manage wildland fire.**

- a) Fire does not acknowledge jurisdictional boundaries
- b) Local, state, tribal and federal firefighters all work together to keep the public safe and natural resources protected. Pooling our strengths, resources and experience improves our effectiveness and keeps costs down.

A lot of work is done to prepare protection plans for our values such as buildings and transportation routes. The word "evacuation" should only be mentioned if you expect people to immediately leave the area.

Current Fire Information on InciWeb:

<https://inciweb.nwcg.gov/incident/5992/>









Year-round Yellowstone National Park Road Conditions: 307-344-2117

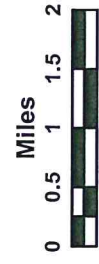


InciWeb

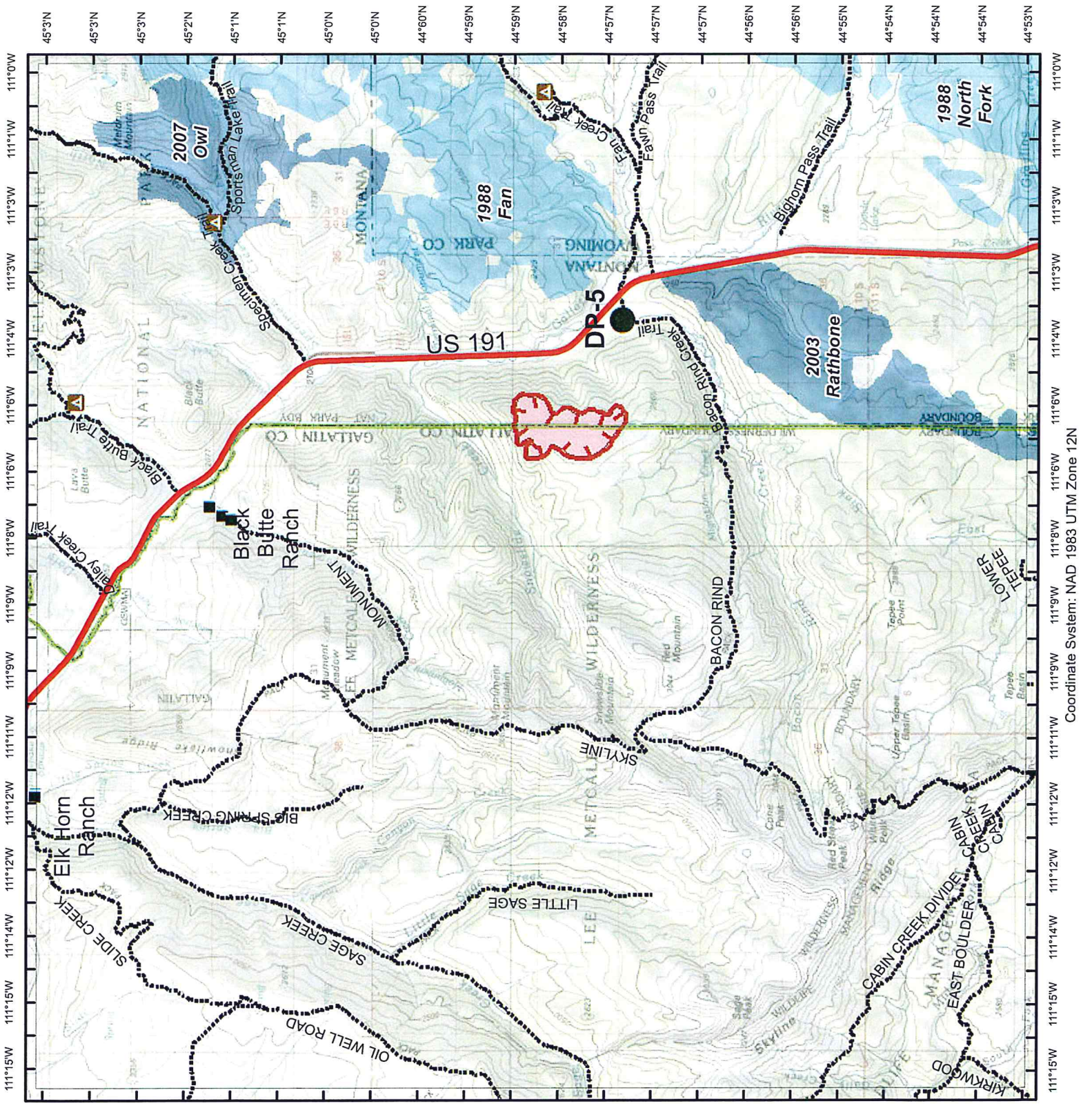
Bacon Rind Fire
 MT-CGF-000095
 Operational Period:
 July, 30 2018
 IAP Map
 Day Shift
 Approx. 411 ac.
 227 ac. USFS
 184 ac. NPS
 as of 07/28/2001



-  Drop Point
 -  Uncontrolled Fire Edge
 -  Wildfire Daily Fire Perimeter
 -  YNP Boundary
 -  Backcountry Campsites
 -  Structure Locations
- Fire Perimeters: 1988-2015
-  1988
 -  2000 - 2009



Prepared by: Howard Williams GIS
 Date: 7/29/2018 Time: 5:41:53 PM



Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 12N

